RETAIL DRICE LIST 1956



THE CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA

was founded in 1928 to bring together all those interested in the study and growing of cactus and succulents. Its illustrated Journal, published every second month, is the leading publication in this field. There are local affiliated societies in many parts of our country. (Address Gene Luckenbacker, 4400 Portola Ave., Los Angeles 32, Calif. for information concerning the one nearest to you.) Every second year a national convention is held. The next one is at Berkeley, Calif. in the summer of 1957. Membership including the subscription to the Cactus & Succulent Journal, is \$3.00 per year for all American countries, \$3.50 for all other countries. Remittances may be sent through us.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

CACTI AND SUCCULENTS AND HOW TO GROW THEM—Haselton. An inexpensive instruction booklet for the beginner, on what they are and how to grow them. Illustrated. 64 Pages. 50c Post paid.

CACTI FOR THE AMATEUR—Haselton.

A gold mine of information about all aspects of cactus growing. Written by the Editor of the Cactus & Succulent Journal in words you can understand. 142 Pages. 160 Illustrations plus a color plate of 110 named kinds. Cloth bound. \$3.65 Post paid.

SUCCULENTS FOR THE AMATEUR-J. R. Brown.

A beginners book written by a master, introducing 800 of the best kinds and illustrating 400 of them. 172 Pages, 264 photos and a color plate of 78 kinds. Cloth bound. \$3.65 Post paid.

CACTI-J. Borg.

Non-technical cultural notes and nearly 1500 descriptions. Probably the best book now in print for the ordinary person. 488 Pages. 128 Illustrations. Cloth Bound. \$6.75 Post paid.

HOW TO GROW CACTI & SUCCULENTS-E. Shurly.

This booklet by the Editor of the British Cactus & Succulent Journal, is a plain language, practical, down to earth publication for the beginner. 44 Pages. 36 Illustrations. 35c Post paid.

TERMS

Cash with the order. Prices include packing and delivery by parcel post. Safe delivery is guaranteed to all points in the United States except during the month of December. Plants are shipped bare root, without soil. Our minimum order at listed prices is \$2.50. Persons desiring smaller amounts will please add 25c service charge.

No C.O.D. orders accepted.

Remit by check, postal note or money order payable to GATES CACTUS, INC., P.O. Box 247, Corona, Calif.

Substitutions will not be made when items ordered are sold out unless permission to do so is given or second choices are named.

California customers must add 3% sales tax to comply with the law.

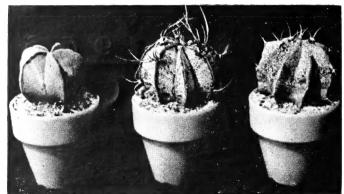
Sizes quoted in inches refer to body diameter or height, which ever is greater, exclusive of spines. In the globular kinds, any plant over three inches in diameter, is usually considered a specimen plant.

Gates Cactus, Inc., as the corporation is now legally known, was founded as an ornamental plant nursery by Cornelia R. Gates in 1904 at Anaheim, Calif. We have grown cactus and other succulents in quantity for more than twenty five years.

Howard E. Gales



ALOES BEGUINII, HUMILIS BREVIFOLIA, NOBILIS, HUM-VIR, MITRIFORMIS, HUMILIS GLOBOSA



ASTROPHYTUM MYRIOSTIGMA
ASTROPHYTUM CAPRICORNE ASTROPHYTUM ORNATUM

CACTUS

Astrophytum capricorne. Goat's Horn. A Bishop's Cap with quaintly twisted spines. Yellow flower with red throat. 1 1/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Astrophytum myriostigma. Bishop's Cap. Spineless, five angular ribs covered with white dots, yellow flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c.

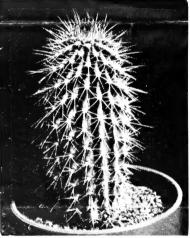
Astrophytum ornatum. Star Cactus often called Ornamented Bishop's Cap because of its spines, lemon yellow flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 75c, 3 inch \$1.00, 31/2 inch \$1.50, 4 inch \$2.00.

Azureocereus ayacuchensis. A new tree cactus from Peru. Stout columnar, dark blue-green. 2 inch \$1.00.

Aylostera pseudodeminuta. Small globular, freely covered with bristly spines, many red flowers. 11/4 inch 50c.

Bartschella schumannii. Forms clusters of globular gray-green heads, white and black spines, one hooked, large pink flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$1.00.

Carnegia gigantea. Arizona Giant, Saguaro. Slow growing, very stout columnar, gray spines. 4 inch \$1.50.



CEPHALOCEREUS APICICEPHALIUM

CEPHALOCEREUS MEZCALAENSIS

Cephalocereus apicicephalium. Columnar, many ribbed, bristly spines. Mature plants bear flowers in woolly terminal cephalium. A new plant from Tehuantepec. Hard to grow, 4 inch \$1.50.

Cephalocereus backebergii. From Venezuela. Tall few ribbed blue-green plant, slightly woolly. 18 inch \$3.00.

Cephalocereus chrysacanthus, Golden Old Man. Fluted, heavy columnar, blue ribs bear yellow spines and lighter wool. Very beautiful. 12 inch \$2.00.

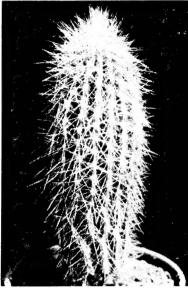
Cephalocereus collinsii. Stout columnar, fluted, sparse wool, brown spines. 18 inch \$3.00.

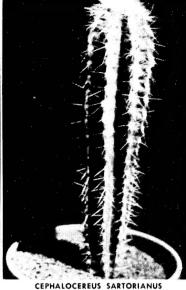
Cephalocereus mezcalaensis. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, short gray to brown spines. An interesting new species. 3 inch 50c, 6 inch \$1.50.

Cephalocereus palmeri. Woolly Torch. Fluted columnar, bluish ribs, yellowish spines, some wool. 21/2 inch 50c, 10 inch \$2.00.

Cephalocereus polylophus. Aztec Column. Heavy columnar, very many ribs, brown spines, Slow growing. 6 inch \$2.00.

Cephalocereus sartorianus. From Vera Cruz State. Columnar, blue angled, slightly woolly. 12 inch \$2.00, 15 inch \$3.00.





CEPHALOCEREUS CHRYSACANTHUS

Cephalocereus scoparius. From Tehuantepec. Fluted columnar, light gray spines. 3 inch 50c, 8 inch \$2.00.

Cephalocereus senilis, Mexican Old Man, Stout columnar. covered with long white hair. 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00, 4 inch \$1.50, 5 inch \$2.00, 6 inch \$2.50.

Cephalocereus species. A new columnar variety with considerable white wool, from Oaxaca State. 6 inch \$1.50.

Cephalocereus tetetzo. Fluted, heavy columnar, gray spines,

3 inch 75c, 6 inch \$1.50. Cereus glaucus. Columnar, blue green body, yellow to brown spines. Very stout when old. 3 inch 50c, 6 inch \$1.00.

Cereus hybrids. Peruvianus types. Columnar, bluish. 3 inch 35c, 6 inch 75c, 12 inch \$1.75, 18 inch \$3.00.

Cereus hybrid monstrosus. Curious, knobby, columnar plants, bluish body, medium spines. 12 inch \$2.25, 18 inch \$4.00.

Chamaecereus sylvestrii. Peanut Cactus. Forms dense clusters of short branches, weak spines, red flower. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c.

Chamaecereus hybrid. Much stouter than Peanut Cactus, short spines, large, wide open salmon flower. 3 inch 75c.

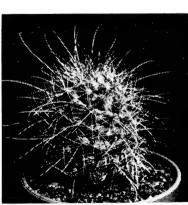
Cleistocactus hyalacanthus, White Straussii. Stout, branching from base, covered with short white spines, red flower shaped like a cigarette. 2½ inch 35c, 4 inch 50c, 12 inch \$2.00.

Cleistocactus parapatiensis. New Bolivian species. Columnar, dark, short spined plant. 2 inch 75c.

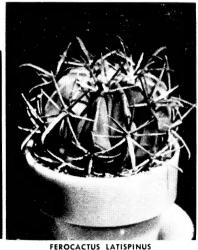
Cleistocactus straussi. Silver Torch. Columnar, branching from base, short silvery-yellow spines, red flowers. 3 inch 35c.

Cochemeia maritima. Clustering heavily tubercled branches, brown fish hook spine, scarlet flower, rare. 2 inch \$1.00.

Cochemeia poselgeri. Stout tuberculate branches becoming reddish, yellow spines becoming gray, hooked central spine. 2 inch 75c.







Cochemeia setispina. Stout heads branching freely, white spines, hooked central, scarlet flowers, rare. 2 inch \$1.00.

Dolichothele longimamma. Hemispherical, long green nipples, weak gray spines, yellow flower, green fruit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c, 2 inch 75c, 3 inch \$1.00.

Echinocactus grandis. Globular, tuberculate, very bluish plant similar to E. ingens. 2 inch 50c.

Echinocactus grusonii. Golden Barrel. One of the most beautiful globular cactus, covered with yellow spines. 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c.

Echinocactus ingens. Globular, very bluish, purple markings when older, few stout spines. 2 inch 50c.

Echinocereus pensilis. Weeping Echinocereus. Stout green branches that will hang down when old. Light gray spines, scarlet flowers. 3 to 5 inch 75c.

Echinocereus scheerii. Slender, branching from base, few brown spines, long funnel-shaped pink flower. 4 inch 50c.

Echinocereus sciurus. Squirrel Cactus. Clustering stout heads, soft whitish spines, large pink flower. 2-3 inch rooted cuttings \$1.00.

Echinocereus stramineus. Stout clustering, long gray spines, pink flower. 2 inch 50c.

Echinocereus triglochidiatus. Claret Cup. Stout clustering, angular branches, medium spines, red flowers. 2½ inch 50c.

Echinocereus viereckii. Forms clusters of yellow-green branches, yellow to gray spines, pink flower. 3 inch 75c.

Echinopsis calochlora. Shining yellow-green globular plant, weak yellow spines, white flower. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Echinopsis Golden Dream. Our own hybrid. Globular, very large golden yellow flower. 1½ inch 50c, 2½ inch \$1.00.

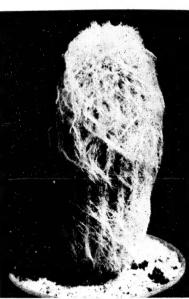
Echinopsis leucorhodantha. Small globular, short spines, many white to pink flowers. 2 inch 50c.

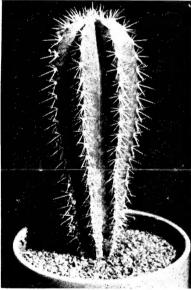
Echinopsis multiplex. Pink Easter Lilly Cactus. Globular, brown spines, very large pink flowers. 2 inch 35c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 75c.

Eriocereus (Harrisia) bonplandii. Stout angular climber, few spines, large white night flower. 5 inch 35c.

Eriocereus tortuosus. Stout clambering plant, stout spines, large white night flower, red fruit. 8 inch 75c.

Escontria chiotilla. Columnar, 8 green ribs, almost white spines. 3 inch 50c.





ESPOSTOA LANATA

ESCONTRIA CHIOTILLA

Espostoa lanata. Peruvian Old Man. Stout columnar, densely covered with short white wool. 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00, 6 inch \$2.00, 9 inch \$3.00.

Ferocactus covillei. Globular, strongly tuberculate when young, stout spined. 1 1/2 inch 50c.

Ferocactus diguettii. Slow growing but eventually the largest of all Barrel Cactus. Golden brown spines. Very rare. 31/2 inch \$2.00.

Ferocactus echidne. Flattened globular, light green body, yellow spines. 21/2 inch \$1.00.

Ferocactus gracilis var. coloratus. Globular, stout reddish spines that become very broad on old plants, red and yellow flower. 11/2 inch 50c.

Ferocactus latispinus, (F.corniger). Flattened globular, aepressed broad spines, rose pink flowers. 3 inch \$1.00.

Ferocactus melocactiformis. Globular, eight ribs, golden brown spines. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Ferocactus peninsulae. Globular, becoming columnar, long spines, one hooked. 2 inch 75c.

Ferocactus peninsulae var. vizcainensis. Globular, stout reddish brown spines. 1½ inch 50c.

Ferocactus pringlei. Globular, becoming columnar, light to red spines. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Ferocactus rectispinus. Globular with very long, straight or slightly curved spines. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 75c.

Ferocactus robustus. Globular, eventually clustering, dark green few ribs, gray spines, yellow flowers. 2 inch 50c.

Ferocacius townsendianus. A fine globular barrel from the tip of Lower California. Gray to reddish brown spines. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00, 3½ inch \$1.50, 4 inch \$2.00.

Ferocactus viridescens. Coast Barrel. Flattened globular, colorful spines, green flower. 2 inch 50c.

Ferocactus wislizenii. Arizona Barrel. Globular, reddish brown spines. 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c.

Frailea grahliana. A tiny globular, clustering plant with striking dark green and purple tints, weak yellow spines, yellow flower. 1 inch 35c.

Gymnocalycium saglione. A giant amongst the Chin Cactus. Globular, strongly tuberculate, red-brown spines, pink flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c.

Harrisia nashii. Cylindrical branches from near the base, large white night flower, large red fruit. 6 inch 50c.

Hylocereus ocamponis. Angular, climber, blue-gray, large white night flower. Rooted cuttings \$1.00.

Hylocereus undatus. Queen of Night. Winged, green branched climber, large white night flower. Rooted cuts \$1.00.







LEMAIREOCEREUS WEBERI

Lemaireocereus chichipe. Stout columnar, low ribs, whitish powdery, short spines, very attractive. 4 inch 50c.

Lemaireocereus dumortieri. Stout columnar, high thin ribs, soft white spines. 3 inch 35c, 4 inch 50c.

Lemaireocereus hollianus. (L. bavosus). Slender columnar, branching from base, gray spines. 6 inch branched plants

Lemaireocereus littoralis. (Cereus littoralis, Mrs. Brandegee).
Costal Pithaya. The smallest Lemaireocereus. Columnar,
branching with age, dark green body, fluted ribs, colorful
purple to red spines. Very rare, only found on the tip of
Lower California. 3 inch 75c, 6 inch \$1.75, 12 inch \$3.00.

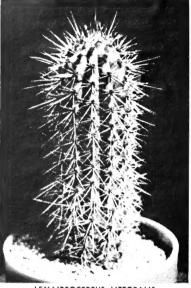
Lemaireocereus marginatus. Mexican Organ Pipe. Stout columnar, branching from base, very short spines. Used for fences in Mexico. 3 inch 35c, 10 inch \$1.75.

Lemaireocereus martinezii. Stout columnar, dark green fluted

ribs, short dark spines. Rare. 8 inch \$4.00.
Lemaireocereus pruinosus. Powder Blue Cereus. Stout angular

columnar covered with powder, short spines. 21/2 inch 35c. Lemaireocereus pruinosus, Tehuacan variety. Very stout, often

four ribbed, very powdery. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c. Lemaireocereus stellatus. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, green body, short spines. 3 inch 35c, 4 inch 50c, 6 inch \$1.00.



PACHYCEREUS PRINGLEI

LEMAIREOCEREUS LITTORALIS

Lemaireocereus thurberi. Organ Pipe of Arizona. Heavy columnar, rounded ribs, colorful brown to purple spines. 21/2 inch 50c.

Lemaireocereus weberi, Giant Tree Cactus, Stout columnar, short spines, is one of the largest cactus in Mexico. 3 inch 50c. 6 inch \$1.50.

Lobivia backebergii. Globular, clustering, green plants, few gray spines, carmine flowers. 2 inch 50c.

Lobivia binghamiana. Green, globular, clustering, nearly spineless plants, fine red flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Lobivia famatimensis. Cob Cactus. Heavy roots, stout columnar, short brown spines, red, yellow or orange flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c, 2 inch 75c, guaranteed colors \$1.00.

Lobivia hertrichiana. Clustering, globular green plants with stout spines, scarlet flowers. 1½ inch 50c. Lobivia pygmaea. Globular, clustering, small heads, short

harmless spines. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c.

Lobivia wegheiana. Heavy roots, globular branching heads, gray spines, fine pink flower. 21/2 inch specimens \$2.00.

Lophocereus australis. Medium columnar, low angled ribs, short spines. 3 inch 50c.

Lophocereus gatesii. Another of our discoveries in Lower California. More ribs, more spines than are found in other Lophocereus. Rare and supply limited. 4 inch 75c.

Lophocereus schottii, Garambulla, Stout columnar, low angular ribs, short gray spines. 3 inch 35c.





LOPHOCEREUS SCHOTTH MONSTROSUS

MAMMILLARIA WILDII

Lophocereus schottii monstrosus. The Totem Pole. curiosity. A knobby, smooth, ribless, spineless freak that appears to be carved out of green soap. Always grown from cuttings. 6 inch \$2.50, 9 inch \$3.75.

Machaerocereus gummosus. Acid Pithaya. Stout columnar, dark green shaded with purple, short stout spines. 4 inch 75c.

Malacocarpus arechavaletai. Globular, dark green, many ribs, short spines, woolly tip, yellow flower. 11/2 inch 50, 2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria acanthophlegma. Globular, short white spines, pink flowers arise from white wool. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch

Mammillaria albescens. Biscuit shaped, long soft nipples, short white spines, white flower. 11/2 inch 35c.

Mammillaria aljibensis. Tall globular, short white spines, pink flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria armillata. Columnar branching, gray-green tubercles, varicolored spines, one hooked, white to light pink flower. 2 inch \$1.00.

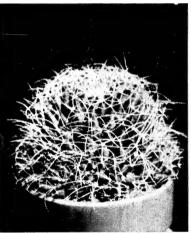
Mammillaria bocasana. Powder Puff. Flattened globular, clustering, soft body, covered with white hair over short hooked spines, flesh to pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch

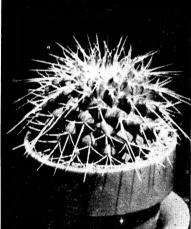
Mammillaria bocasana var. Ed. Hummel. Very freely branching, very woolly, harmless spines, flesh flower. 11/2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria brandegeeii, Flattened globular, milky sap, gray to brown spines, yellow flower. 11/2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria bullardiana. A Gates discovery. Tall clustering, light colored spines. hooked central, pale pink flower. Rare. Rooted cuttings \$1.00.

Mammillaria calacantha. Globular, medium length straight spines, pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c.





MAMMILLARIA CAMPTOTRICHA

MAMMILLARIA COMPRESSA

Mammillaria camptotricha. Bird's Nest. Biscuit shaped, clustering, soft nipples, soft twisty spines, white flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 3 inch clusters \$1.00, 4 inch \$2.00.

Mammillaria carnea. Globular, green, angled nipples, short brown spines, pink flowers. 11/2 inch 35c.



MAMMILLARIA CELSIANA



MAMMILLARIA COLLINSII

Mammillaria celsiana. Globular, short creamy yellow spines, rose pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria chionocephala. Globular, short white spines, flesh colored flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria collinsii. A very unusual plant. Globular, freely branching, purplish red body, woolly axils, light colored, straight spines, yellow to rose flower. 11/2 inch 50c, 2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria columbiana. (M. bogotensis). Stout columnar, very short yellow spines, pink flower. One of the few Mammillarias from South America. 2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria compressa. Clustering, flattened heads, long spines with light bases and purplish tips, 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria dioica. Dark columnar body, freely branching, brown spines, one hooked, yellow flower. 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria dolichocentra. Ruby Dumpling. Globular, straight brown spines, many pink flowers. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 75c, 3 inch \$1.00, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$1.50, 4 inch \$2.00.

Mammillaria durispina. Globular, short erect brown spines, ruby flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$1.50.

Mammillaria echinaria. Golden Spines. Heavy columnar, branching from base, yellow spines, stout central from each cluster, yellow flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria elegans var. dealbata. Columnar, short white spines with a scattering of short dark ones, bright pink flower. 21/2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria elegans var. schmollii. Globular clustering heads, short light and dark spines, pink flower. 11/4 inch 75c.

Mammillaria elongata. Golden Stars. Columnar, freely branching, short yellow spines, yellow flowers. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 3 inch 75c.

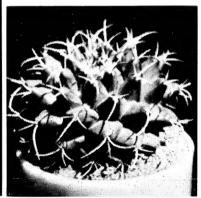
Mammillaria flavovirens. Flattened globular, green nipples, short gray to brown spines, yellow flower. 11/2 inch 35c.

Mammillaria fragilis. (M. gracilis). Thimble Cactus. Very small, globular, freely branching, short white spines, yellow flower. 11/4 inch 25c.

Mammillaria fuscata. (M. pfeifferi). Globular, many golden yellow to brown spines, purplish-red flower, red fruit. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria geminispina. Globular, freely branching, many snow white spines, long twin centrals, carmine red flower. 2 inch 50c.





MAMMILLARIA HAHNIANA

MAMMILLARIA MAGNIMAMMA

Mammillaria hahniana. Old Lady. Globular with short white spines, white hair that increases in abundance and length with age, rose pink flowers in winter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.25.

Mammillaria hidalgensis. Globular becoming tall, few straight gray spines, carmine flowers from woolly axils. 11/2 inch 35c.

Mammillaria hildmanniana. Globular, brown spines, ruby flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c.

Mammillaria kewensis. Globular becoming columnar, brown spines, ruby flowers from a woolly crown. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00.

Mammillaria lewisiana. A Gates discovery described in 1955. Flattened globular, small nipples, gray to brown spines, long incurved central, yellow flower. 11/4 inch 75c.

Mammillaria longicoma. Cotton Cactus. A soft bodied globular species bearing white hair, long hooked central spine, flesh colored flower. 2 inch 50c.

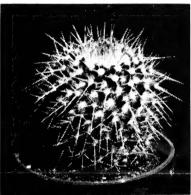
Mammillaria magnimamma. Hemispherical with broad nipples, few short curved spines, cream colored flower. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria mendeliana. Mendel's Pincushion. Globular, olive green, short brown spines, woolly axils, pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria microheliopsis. Stout columnar, many short yellowish spines, flower may be pink or yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 50c.

Mammillaria multidigitata. A very rare one from a small island in the Gulf of California. Small columnar, freely branching, short white to gray spines, flesh flower. Rooted cuts \$1.00.

Mammillaria mystax. Globular, variable brown spines, rosy purple flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.





MAMMILLARIA NEJAPENSIS

MAMMILLARIA PARKINSONII

Mammillaria nejapensis. A new beauty. Globular clustering, stout white spines, very woolly axils, yellow flower shaded with red-purple. 21/4 inch \$1.00.

Mammillaria new white. Biscuit shaped, many short white spines, pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria ortiz rubiona. Globular, densely covered with snow white spines, flesh colored flowers. 3 inch \$2.00.

Mammillaria pacifica. A Gates discovery in Lower California. Flattened globular, branching by division of heads, gray to brown spines, yellow flower with purple markings. 11/2 inch 75c.

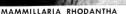
Mammillaria parkinsonii. Owl's Eye. Flattened globular, branching by division of heads, short white spines, yellowish flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 75c.

Mammillaria perbella. Globular with very short light colored spines, many bright pink flowers. Very slow growing. 11/2 inch 50c, 2 inch 75c, 21/2 inch \$1.00.

Mammillaria polythele. Globular becoming stout columnar, 1-5 straight spines to each nipple, rosy carmine flowers. 11/2 inch 35c.

Mammillaria prolifera. Small globular, freely clustering, soft bodied, numerous weak pale yellow or white spines, cream flowers, 11/2 inch 35c.







MAMMILLARIA WINTERIAE

Mammillaria rhodantha chrysacantha. Globular with yellow to light brown spines, bright rose flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c, 3 inch \$1.00.

Mammillaria sempervivi. Flattened globular, dark green, few very short spines, pink flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c. Mammillaria sphacelata. Columnar, freely branching, short creamy white straight spines, dark red flower. 1½ inch \$1.00.

Mammillaria vaupellii. Vaupel's Pincushion. Globular, becoming stout columnar, golden to brown short straight spines, rich pink flowers. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Mammillaria wildii. Forms clusters of small soft bodied globular heads, yellow to brown spines, one small hooked, yellowish flower, blooming when young, red fruits. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 21/2 inch 75c.

Mammillaria winteriae. Flattened globular, very large, angled nipples, long straight spines, very large flesh colored flower. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50, 21/2 inch 75c.

Monvillea diffusa. Ascending canes bear white night flowers followed by smooth red fruits. 3 inch 35c, 6 inch 50c.

Myrtillocactus cochal. Dagger Myrtle Cactus. Columnar, branching, few bluish ribs, stout dagger spines, small white flower when old. 6 inch \$1.00.

Myrtillocactus geometrizans. Blue Myrtle. Columnar, few very blue ribs. 3 inch 35c, 5 inch 50c.

Myrtillocactus schenckii. Stout columnar, few short spines. 2 inch 50c.

Neocardenasia herzogianus. A brand new cereus from Bolivia. Stout columnar, few dark blue-green ribs. 2 inch 75c.

Neobesseya missouriensis. Hemispherical, clustering, weak gray spines, greenish yellow flowers. 11/2 inch 35c.



NOTOCACTUS APRICUS

NOTOCACTUS MAMMULOSUS

Notocactus apricus. Sun Cup. Globular with weak, light brown spines; large yellow flowers in spring. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c, 2½ inch 75c.

Notocactus leninghausii. Golden Ball. Many ribbed, densely covered with weak yellow spines, large yellow flower. 2 inch 75c.

Notocactus mammulosus, Lemon Ball, Globular with short stiff spines, yellow flowers. 1½ inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Notocactus ottonis. Indian Head. Globular with weak brown spines, yellow flowers. 11/2 inch 35c, 2 inch 50c.

Notocactus scopa. Silver Ball. Globular with short silvery white spines mixed with a few darker ones, bright yellow flowers in spring. 11/2 inch 35c.

Nyctocereus serpentinus. Snake Cactus. Tall fluted columns, branching from base, large white night flowers. 4 inch 35c, 6-7 inch 50c, 8-9 inch 75c.

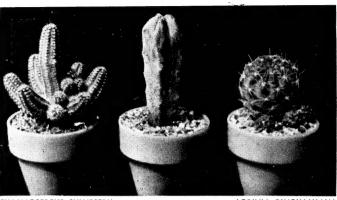
Opuntia alcahes. Cylindric, many light colored spines, yellow to reddish flower. Rooted cuts 50c.

Opuntia Baja California No. 1. A stout cylindric Opuntia found by us in Lower California. Brown spines, yellow flowers. Rooted cuts 50c.

Opuntia basilaris. Beaver Tail. Bluish to purple pads, bearing tiny spicules, no stiff spines, large rose pink flower. 3 inch 35c. larger 50 and 75c.

Opuntia bravoana. Smooth green pads with purplish spot below each cluster of white spines, abundance of yellow flowers. Un-rooted cutting \$1.00.

Opuntia ciribe. Silver Cholla from Lower California. Cylindric, freely branching, densely covered with silvery sheathed spines, yellow flower. Rooted cuts 50c.



CHAMAECEREUS SYLVESTRII

LOBIVIA BINGHAMIANA

MYRTILLOCACTUS GEOMETRIZANS

Opuntia cylindrica. Devil's Cane. Columnar, dark red flower. Rooted cuttings, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Opuntia glomerata. Paper Spines. Stout egg shaped branches bearing long paper-like white spines. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inch 35c.

Opuntia hamiltoniae. From Hamilton's Ranch in Lower California. Cylindric with few spines borne on distinct ribs, yellow flowers. 3 inch 50c, larger 75c.

Opuntia lagunae. From high in the Sierra Laguna in the tip of Lower California. Large orbicular blue pads, stout white spines, large yellow flowers. Un-rooted cuts \$1.25.

Opuntia mammillata. Boxing Glove. A cylindric type that keeps one wondering what strange shape it will assume, no flowers. 3 inch 35c, 5 inch 50c.

Opuntia mammillata cristata. Rooted cuttings that have developed fan shaped crests or fasciations. 50 and 75c.

Opuntia microdasys. Bunny Ears. All varieties have pads that bear tiny glochids or spicules. Ordinary yellow glochid type with yellow flowers. 3 inch 35c.

Opuntia microdasys var. Honey Mike. Cream colored glochids. 3 inch 35c.

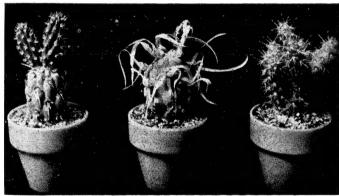
Opuntia microdasys var. rufida. Known in the trade as Opuntia rufida. Reddish brown glochids. 3 inch 35c.

Opuntia microdasys white variety. White glochids. 3 inch 50c. Opuntia rosarica. An interesting new one from Rosario, Lower California. Cylindric branches, many plum colored spines on distinct ribs, yellow flowers. 3 inch 50c, larger 75c.

Opuntia rufida. Blind Pear. True species, bluish pads, widely spaced clusters of brown glochids. 3 inch 50c.

Opuntia schickendantzii. Mule Ears. Long pointed pads, short brown spines, yellow flowers. 3 inch 35c.

Opuntia ursina. Grizzly Bear. Pads with long flexible white spines. Rooted cuts 50c.



OPUNTIA HAMILTONIAE

OPUNTIA VILIS

Opuntia vilis. Dwarf Mexican Tree Cactus. Forms compact, well branched dwarf trees. 3 inch 35c, larger 50c.

Opuntia vulgaris. (O. monacantha). Smooth green pads with stout spines, yellow flowers. 3 inch 35c.

Oreocereus celsianus. Old Man of the Andes. Very stout columnar, long white hair over red-brown spines. 2 inch 50c, 3 inch \$1.00, 4 inch \$1.50.

Oreocereus fossulatus. Stout columnar with long white hair. 2 inch 50c.

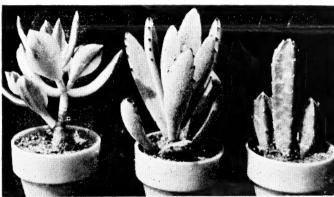
Oreocereus trollii. A smaller stout columnar species with softer white hair. Slow growing. 11/2 inch 50c.

- Pachycereus orcuttii. Rarest of the rare. Discovered in Lower California nearly fifty years ago, then lost. Re-discovered a few years ago. Only two plants known to be alive in the wild state. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, medium length yellow to brown spines. 8 inch plants \$5.00.
- Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum. Indian Comb. Columnar giant cactus with short brown spines. 3 inch 35c, 4 inch 50c, 8 inch \$1.50.
- Pachycereus pringlei. Cardon. The giant cactus of Lower California. Much faster growing than Carnegia. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, gray spines. 4 inch 50c, 8 inch \$2.50.
- Pachycereus tehuantepecanum. Tehuantepec Giant. Still unpublished. Very stout columnar, about 8 angled ribs, white to brown spines, 3 inch \$1.00.
- Rebutia violaceaflora. Small flattened globular plant, clustering, short, soft, light colored spines, rosy-violet flowers from January on during spring. 11/4 inch 50c.
- Selenicereus macdonaldiae. Angular, slender branched climber, enormous white night flower. Rooted cuts 50c to \$1.00.
- Setiechinopsis mirabilis. Tiny columnar plant with almost black body, light gray spines, slender white night flower. 2 inch 50c.
- Thelocactus goldii. It is a pleasure for us to introduce this fine new plant described by Dr. Helia Bravo in 1955. A globular plant resembling some Mammillarias. Tuberculate, gray to brown tipped straight spines, fair sized bright purple flowers arise from a woolly apex during winter months. Three year old, 11/2 to 2 inch plants \$1.00.
- Trichocereus orurensis. New Bolivian species. Stout columnar, white spines. 2 inch 75c.
- Trichocereus spachianus. White Torch Cactus. Heavy fluted columns bearing short brown spines, large white night flowers. 3 inch 35c, 5 inch 50c. Seedlings will not bloom for many years but tip cuttings from old plants will. 12 inch un-rooted cuttings \$2.00.
- Wilcoxia viperina. Pencil Cactus. Tuberous, long slender branches with few very short, appressed spines, red flower. 6 inch rooted cuts 75c.
- Zygocactus truncatus. Christmas Cactus. Flat spineless joints, bearing magnificent pink flowers in mid-winter. 3 inch 35c, 5 inch 50c, blooming size \$1.00.
- Zygocactus truncatus. Thanksgiving Day variety. A fall bloomer. Flowers are pink with white throat. 3 inch 35c, larger 50c.
- Zygocactus hybrid Christmas Cheer. Beautiful long lasting Christmas red flowers in December. Rooted cuttings \$1.00.
- Zygocactus hybrid Christmas Luck, Beautiful salmon red flowers in December. Rooted cutting \$1.00.

SUCCULENTS

- Agave cerulata. A dwarf with broadly triangular gray leaves. Offsets 50c.
- Agave picta. Rosettes of gray leaves, white margin, white teeth, turning black with age. 6 inch offsets 50c, 12 inch \$1.00.
- Agave datylio. Narrow green leaves, black teeth. Offsets 50c. Agave vexans. Very similar to Datylio. Offsets 50c.
- Agave victoriae reginae. Queen Victoria's Century Plant. Broad, toothless leaves with a short terminal spine. Leaves are beautifully marked with white. Stout plants 75c, 6 inch \$2.00.
- Aloe aristata. An aristocrat of the Aloe family. Forms compact rosettes of thin incurving leaves, almost hairy marginal teeth. Small plants 35c, larger 50c.
- Aloe beguinii. Pearl Aloe. Each leaf bears tiny pearl-like raised dots. Plants 35c.
- Aloe ferox. A broad leafed Aloe, dark or blue green, bearing teeth on the margin and surface of the leaves. Plants 25c, 12 inch \$2.00.
- Aloe humilis brevifolia. A fine pot plant with gray-green leaves. Plants 25c, 35c.
- Aloe humilis globosa. Crocodile Aloe. Smaller than foregoing, leaves incurved and more toothy. Plants 35c, 50c.
- Aloe hum-vir. Needle Point Aloe. A hybrid with erect dark green, narrow leaves. Clusters freely. Plants 25c, 35c.

- Aloe marlothii. Non-branching arborescent, broad gray-green, spiny leaves. 12 inch \$2.50.
- Aloe microstigma. Tall leaved plant bearing many white polka dots. 2-3 inch seedlings 35c.
- Aloe mitriformis, Broad blue-green leaves edged with golden teeth, Plants 35c, 50c.
- Aloe nobilis. Gold Tooth Aloe. Broad green leaves with golden teeth. Plants 25c, 35c.
- Aloe variegata. Tiger Aloe or Partridge Breast. Stiff angular gray leaves, variously marked with white. No teeth. Plants 35c, 50c. Field grown blooming size plants from \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Bowiea volubilis. Very strange plant, Green onion like succulent bulb sits on top of ground, from it grow a few strap like deciduous leaves followed by an intricate green twining inflorescence, without leaves but bearing tiny greenish flowers, grows to several feet. 2 inch bulb \$2.00.
- Ceropegia woodii. Heart Leafed Rosary Vine. Wiry branches growing from small tubers bear pairs of variegated heart shaped leaves. Very curious slender flowers. Plants 25c.
- Crassula arborescens. Green Jade. A compactly branching plant with thick rubbery green leaves. Plants 25c.



CRASSULA VARIEGATA

KALANCHOE TOMENTOSA

STAPELIA HIRSUTA

- Crassula argentea variegata. Tricolored Jade Plant. A jade plant that is variously marked with pink, yellow, cream and green. Strong plants 50c.
- Crassula tecta hybrid. Plants form clusters of vari-colored leaves. Plants 25c.
- Echeveria derenbergii. Painted Lady. Rosettes of highly colored, hard leaves. Pretty orange-yellow flowers make this one very attractive. Plants 35c.
- Echeveria doris taylor. Forming miniature shrub, very handsome highly colored and felted leaves. Plants 50c.
- Echeveria pulvinata. Chenille Plant. Broad leaves are covered with soft plush, rich red shadings on margins, bright crimson winter flowers. Plants 50c.
- Euphorbia grandicornis. Big Horns. Columnar with broad contorted, thin ribs, bearing clusters of stout spines. A much prized plant. 6 inch \$1.50.
- Euphorbia heptagona hybrid. Tall, freely branching, bright green, reddish "spines". 8 inch 75c.
- Euphorbia hermentiana. Erect angular stems, branching very freely and compactly, whitish markings, small green leaves. Rooted cuttings 35c.
- Euphorbia horrida. Tall variety, stout columnar branching from base, very stout, about ten ribs, stout reddish "spines" becoming gray. 4 inch 50c, 8 inch \$1.00.
- Ephorbia loricata hybrid. Columnar, angular, green leaves. 3 inch 50c.
- Euphorbia obesa. Basket Ball. Globular to sub-columnar. They look as though they were covered with segments of plaid cloth. 11/4 inch 50c, 2 inch \$1.00.
- Euphorbia pfersdorfii, Mother of Hundreds. A dwarf tree type that branches very freely. Nicely branched plants 35c.
- Euphorbia sub-mammillaris, Corn Cob. Single branches look like green corn cobs. In a year or two, these will form compact clusters. Plants 35c.

Fouquierrias are the Occotillos of the southwest. Their flaming flowers are the delight of many travelers. The first leaves on new branches are borne on long petioles. These leaves dry up to expose the spine buried in the petiole. Later leaves are short petioled and spring from the axils of the spines. In the desert country they bear leaves when ever there is rain and drop them when the ground dries out. Since they are often naked the Mexicans call them Adam's Tree. The kind we offer from Lower California, is more branching than the Splendens and cannot be grown to blooming size in the ordinary home. They are not hardy except in the extreme south and southwest.

Fouquierria peninsularis. (Diguettii). Tubular scarlet flowers growing in racemes. 4 inch 50c, 12 inch \$2.00.

Fouquierria splendens. The familiar variety from our southwestern deserts. Erect, whip-like, spiny branches. 4 inch 50c.

Gasteria gaucheri. A giant variety with triangular, keeled leaves. Plants 50c.

Gasteria verrucosa hybrids. Broader leaved than the type.

Look as though they were sprinkled with fine, white rice.

Plants 35c.

Gasteria hybrids. Ox Tongue or Bow Tie. Varying types of these interesting plants, 25c, 35c, 50c.



GASWORTHIA ROYAL HIGHNESS HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA

HAWORTHIA FASCIATA

Gasworthia Royal Highness. Tegelberg's hybrid between Gasteria and Haworthia. Rosettes of heavy triangular leaves. Covered with light dots. Plants 35c, 50c and 75c.

Haworthia fasciata. Zebra Haworthia. Pointed leaves bearing nearly white, raised transverse linear bandings. Plants 35c, 50c.

Haworthia margaritifera. Mother-in-Law Tongue. Rosettes of sharply pointed leaves which are sprinkled with white granules. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Huernia penziggii. A Stapeliad. Clusters of angled stems bearing broad teeth, reddish black flower. Plants 50c.

Kalanchoe tomentosa. Panda Plant. Leaves covered with silvery fur, dark spot on the margins. Plants 25c to 75c.

Kalanchoe thrysiflora. Broad orbicular, highly colored leaves. Plants 50c.

Kleinia repens. Bears blue pickle shaped leaves dusted with white powder. Plants 25c.

Portulacaria afra variegata. Rainbow Bush. A variety with variegated leaves of yellow, cream, white and pink. Plants 35c.

Rochea falcata. Scarlet Paint Brush. Stems produce pairs of keel shaped gray leaves. Infloresence is a flat corymb containing a myriad of small, vividly scarlet flowers. Plants 25c to 75c.

Sedum morganianum. The Burro's Tail. Pendant tassels of silvery leaves make this a splendid hanging basket plant. Plants 35c.

Sempervivum calcareum. House Leek. Rosettes of gray-green leaves tipped with brown. Plants 25c.

Stapelia hirsuta. Hairy Starfish Flower. Clusters of fingerlike angular leaves produce large star shaped flowers in various odd shades, which are edged with hairs. Plants 35c.

Stapelia variegata. Spotted Toad Flower. Clusters of fingerlike branches which bear peculiarly spotted flowers. Star shaped with a circular plate in their centers. Plants 25c.

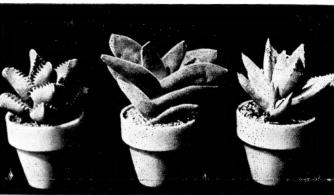
Yucca brevifolia. Joshua Tree. Seedling rosettes of stiff, erect, narrow gray leaves. 5 inch 35c.

Yucca elephantipes. Arborescent, attractive broad green leaves, from Costa Rica. 12 inch rooted cuttings \$2.00.
Yucca schottii. Arborescent, grayish leaves. 12 inch \$2.00.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS

Ice plants as this group is commonly called are winter and spring growing plants. They like to rest in summer. Many strange forms are found in this group.

Cheridopsis candidissima. V for Victory. Whitish leaves stand erect in V-shaped pairs, large flower shaded yellow to pink, 3 inch 25c.



FAUCARIA TIGRINA

ALOE HUMILIS BREVIFOLIA

ROCHEA FALCATA

Faucaria tigrina. Tiger Jaws. These have become hybridized and offer many interesting variations. Plants 25c.

Faucaria tuberculosa. Knobby Tiger Jaw. Has teeth on upper surface of leaves as well as on margins, yellow flower in fall. Plants 35c.

Fenestraria aurantiaca. Baby Toes. Clusters of cylindrical leaves each bearing a window in its tip, orange flowers in fall. Keep quite dry rest of year. 2 inch clusters 50c, 3 inch 75c.

Gibbaeum album. Very heavy whitish leaves in opposing pairs. 11/2 inch 50c.

Gibbaeum heathii. Heavy light green leaves in pairs resembling Pleiospilos. 1 1/2 inch 35c.

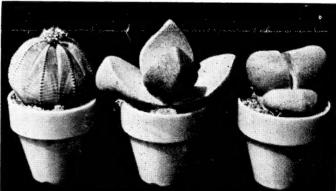
Gibbaeum shandii. Fat gray-green leaves, bright purple flower in December. 11/2 inch 50c.

Hereroa nelii. Shriner's Plant. Clusters of curiously curved leaves resembling a Shriner's badge. Yellow flower. Plants 25c.

Herreanthus meyeri. Broad, triangular, gray-green leaves. 11/2 inch 50c.

Lithops lesliei. Slow growing, pairs of stout leaves with windows in the flattened tops. 1 inch 35c.

Nannanthus malherbei. Flat rosettes of broad leaves with beaded edges. 2 inch clusters 50c.



LUTHUKBIA OBESA

PLEIOSPILOS NELII

PLEIOSPILOS BOLUSII
Pleiospilos bolusii. Living Rock, Very heavy leaves that look as though they were carved from rock. Yellow flowers in the fall. Plants 25c to 50c.

Pleiospilos nelii. Cleft Stone. Much more globular than Bolusii. Tiny dots are windows which let light into the extremely thick leaves. Early spring flowers pass through several colors as they open each day. Plants 25c, 35c, 50c.

Stomatium agninum. Sheep's Tongue. Rosettes of sharply pointed gray green leaves, yellow flowers. Plants 35c.

Stomatium fulleri. Clustering rosettes of toothed leaves resembling miniature Tiger Jaws, yellow flower. Plants 35c.